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THE PIES THAT MOTHER MADE.

Sometimes when appetite is shy, and nothing seems to fit,
When of the dainties that abound I can not eat a bit
I feel an inward hankering, which always makes me sigh,
With longing for a generous piece of mother's home-made pie,
I taste again its flaky crust, just melting on my tongue,
Fond memories of its goodness for years to me have clung;
Could I but choose just what I'd eat, why you can bet I'd take
A pie—nay, half a dozen pies—like mother used to make.

When mother made mince pies for us, she did not buy a brick
Of some strange compound at the store, enough to make us sick;
She peeled the juicy apples, the fattest raisins popped
Into the fragrant, spicy mess, and chopped and chopped and chopped;
And mel-lowed it with cider or orange juice or wine,
And stirred again, and tasted, and pronounced it very fine;
And when the pie plates all were filled, and some began to bake—
Gee Whittaker! I smell those pies that mother used to make.

No matter what the filling, 'twas sure to be the best,
Though we said sometimes that pumpkin was king of all the rest,
One thing that greatly pleased us was that each could eat his fill,
With no fear of indigestion, or a lengthy doctor's bill.
There always was a-plenty, for mother knew the crowd—
And the appetites they carried—and generally allowed.
Some nights in dreams I see the rows: oh! how I hate to wake
And find the pies have vanished, that mother used to make.

My friends and neighbors call me a mighty lucky chap:
They say, "He has a barrel," and need only turn the tap
To buy what ever he may wish." You see, they do not know
That money will not buy the pies, the pies of long ago.
And I sometimes think with envy of a little barefoot boy,
Who hadn't any money, but a heart brimful of joy,
With just two things to comfort him, for every pain and ache:
A kiss, and then a piece of pie, that mother used to make.

—Helen Combes, in Collier's Weekly.

Adrift on the Salwin River.

By ALEC. J. GRANT.

It was a Saturday afternoon in the early part of November, 1870. The good ship Morning Light was lying at anchor opposite a large lumber mill on the Salwin River in British Burma. The work of loading the teak-wood logs had been discontinued for the day, and the crew had just finished washing down the decks, for the next day was a veritable day of rest, and every part of the ship must be clean and tidy before knocking-off time.

Moored alongside the vessel were large rafts of teak-wood, ten logs to a raft, all well secured by ropes made fast to the outer logs and hauled taut, and hitched inboard to the pin-rail. These rafts made convenient floating stages for the crew to wash and bathe on, and on this particular afternoon, as soon as the men had finished work, they swarmed over the rails and hand over hand down the mooring ropes, and were soon deeply immersed in river-water and soap-suds.

To the westward the sun was slowly sinking behind a threatening bank of clouds that betokened a heavy rainstorm close at hand. On the river-bank the lumbering, ungainly elephants, the working corps of the saw-mill, were tramping slowly homeward from their evening bath; and on deck two tired, impatient youngsters were hurriedly polishing the brass work, eager to complete their task and get to their washing before the storm came on. One of these boys was the writer, then on his first voyage; the other was Phil Daly, my chum and fellow victim to the tyranny of the petty officers in whose berth-room we were quartered.

With a "wipe and a promise" we finished our brass-work, hurriedly disposed of some cold tea and hardtack, and dropped down on the raft with our bundles of dirty clothes as the last of the men climbed over the rail inboard. It was almost dark as we dipped the first pieces of our washing, laid them down well soaped on the outside log, and proceeded to pound the dirt out of them with a heavy stick in the native fashion. Our only companion was the skipper's dog, Rover, who, contrary to all nautical etiquette, had bounded down the captain's side-ladder and joined us on the raft.

The heavy rain-clouds had by this time entirely overspread the sky, the wind was whistling fitfully through the rigging, and now and again sheet lightning gleamed brightly along the horizon. Silently and rapidly we pounded and rinsed, rinsed and pounded, in our efforts to get back on deck before the rain fell.

But, swift as we were, the elements were swifter. With a deafening crash and a blinding glare that seemed to scorch the eyeballs, the storm was upon us. The rain descended in slanting sheets before the fierce squall, and flash followed flash, and peal followed peal, until the sky was one blazing, thunderous chaos.

In the lull that followed the outburst of the storm I heard a sharp, startled cry from my companion and, as the lightning again blazed forth, I saw that the pails in which were our washed clothes, had slid from the log and were floating off down-stream. Already they were carried far beyond our reach by the force of the wind. Picking up a boat-hook that lay near, we ran to the rear raft.

Casting off the after mooring rope we pushed with hands and boat-hook until that end of the raft swung clear of the ship's counter and almost into the track of the approaching buckets. Then running across to the outer corner, we cast out our boat-hook and carefully hauled them in. But the shout of triumph had hardly left our lips when the forward mooring-rope parted with the strain, the raft swung round broadside to the current and dropped astern, and the hull of the ship rapidly disappeared in the gathering gloom of the storm.

We shouted for help, but we might as well have saved our breath. The ship was already a good cable's length away, and the storm had driven all hands below to their snug quarters. It might be hours before we were missed, and then—I might as well confess that our first impulse was to lie down and have a good cry, for we were then little more than children.

But the dog kept bounding from one to the other of us, seemingly enjoying the new and strange situation, and finally the boyish spirit of adventure conquered all morbid feelings, and we prepared to make the best of a bad predicament.

As if to cheer us up a little the storm had abated almost as rapidly as it had risen, and as we swept round the first bend below the ship the thunder and lightning died away, the rain ceased, the clouds disappeared as if by magic, and the stars came out clear and bright.

Our first move was to provide some means of steering our craft so that we might be able to make the shore and avoid being carried out to sea. Unlashing one of the crosspieces of scantling that held the logs together, we had a strong if rather clumsy steering-oar, and by adroit sculling, aided by the force of the five-knot current, we soon brought the raft within fifteen yards of the bank.

But here we found to our disappointment that the water shoaled suddenly with a bottom of slimy black mud. Seemed that it was impossible to reach the shore with our craft, and being unwilling to tempt fate by wading or swimming in the dark in an alligator-haunted stream, we sat down on the logs and contented ourselves for the present with keeping as near the bank as the depth would allow.

As we sped along, strange sights and sounds greeted us. Under the deep foliage of the trees will-o'-the-wisps flashed to and fro, the every patch of bushes that overhung the stream was aflame with dancing myriad of fireflies.

The short, sharp bark of the jackals, the croaking of tree-toads and the weird hooting of owls made a nocturnal chorus that grated on our nerves, while every now and again the prolonged howl of some large beast of prey or the splash of a heavy body falling into the river made us start to our feet with a fresh realization of the dangers of our position.

Thus we floated along hour after hour, steering and dozing by turns. Gradually the current became less swift as the river began to feel the full pressure of the flood-tide from the bay. About midnight the sky again became overcast, the thunder crashed and rolled, the lightning flashed athwart the heavens, and the rain came down in torrents. Just as one very bright flash lighted the scene and showed us that we were nearing the point where the river widened out to an estuary, a sudden shock threw us on our faces. The forward end of the raft rose clear of the water; then it swung round with the tide and hung there. We picked ourselves up and Ulcooked about us, only to find that our craft had stuck hard and fast on a snag of old roots firmly grounded in the bed of the river.

We unlashed another crosspiece and poled with all our strength, but in vain. We succeeded only in pushing the raft onto the snag until the lower end was entirely submerged and our position was rendered more precarious than ever.

If there was little fear now of drifting out to sea, there was still less chance of getting to shore. By the glare of the lightning we could see a number of dark objects floating around us that we knew were alligators, and it was certain that they would seize us the moment we entered the water. Retreating to the higher side of our raft we cowered down, cold and wet, to wait for daylight and the rescue we hoped would come with it; for we knew that as soon as our absend out a boat's crew in search of sence was discovered the captain would us. But the adventures of the night had not yet come to an end.

The weary hours had dragged along until nearly five o'clock when Rover, who had been cuddled between us, suddenly rose to his feet and, trembling in every limb, stood pointing at something on the farther end of the raft. Following his gaze we could dimly make out a dark round object like a small coil of heavy hawser.

About a foot above it, apparently suspended in the air, were two bright, bead-like points of light that sparkled like diamonds in the glare of the lightning. Rover crouched lower and lower, the hair on his back standing up like bristles. Then with a long, low whining cry he sprang quickly away from us toward those mysterious points of light. Another vivid flash lighted up for a moment the raft and its surroundings, and showed us our dog almost within striking distance of a huge python.

Our warning cry as we sprang to our feet seemed to break the spell that bound him, for, with an agonized howl, Rover swerved to one side and sprang far out into the river. Where he sank the water was churned into foam by the lashing tails of the alligators as they fought over their prey. Then the ripples gradually died away, and a few flakes of blood-red foam were the only traces left of the tragedy.

We fell back on the raft overcome with terror at the poor dog's fate; but a strange fascination compelled us to turn our gaze on the hideous and dangerous reptile that had forced its companionship upon us. There it lay, coiled up on the logs not more than fifteen feet from us, its small, flat head reared above the huge coil, and waving to and fro with a rhythmic motion that seemed almost to hypnotize us. It was only by a strong effort of will-power that we at last averted our eyes, and turned to look about us.

The lightning that had revealed our grim companion must have been the last flash of the storm, for the clouds had cleared away, the stars had come out and were already beginning to pale before the advancing light of dawn.

With lightened hearts we turned again to look at the python and found, to our horror, that he had moved up nearer to us. He was nearly ten feet in length, and at least nine inches through the thickest part of his body. Unarmed, we were no match for him, in our rear were the river and the alligators; we could retreat no farther unless we wished to share the fate of poor Rover.

So overcome were we by a sense of our helplessness and the horror of the situation that I believe if the python had advanced any nearer, we should have jumped from the raft to be torn to pieces by the alligators. But just then we heard a loud shouting, and looking down-stream we saw a native fishing-boat, manned by a crew of wild-looking, half-naked Burmans, skimming toward us under the impulse of a half a dozen long, paddle-shaped sweeps.

We would have welcomed anything in the shape of a rescue party, even had we known them to be cannibals; and as the boat grated alongside the raft, we sprang forward with the intention of boarding her at once. But we started back in alarm as the python glided up to the boat and slid over the gunwale into the sternsheets. The men, instead of showing any fear, seemed to rejoice in the advent of this strange passenger; and it was only after a protracted welcome to his snakeship that they again turned their attention to us.

In pidgin-English the men at the helm invited us to get in and go ashore with them to their village, which was now plainly in sight among the trees on the farther bank. But the presence of the snake, and the longing greedy looks the men cast on our raft made us hesitate, and as we hung back a hearty British cheer startled us, and we turned round just in time to grasp the gunwale of our gig and steady her alongside. Then the boatswain and four others of our shipmates tumbled on the raft and fairly hugged us in their joy at finding us alive and well.

The Burmans had shoved off with their python as our boat came alongside, and were already well on the way to their village. As we lay back, waiting for the flood-tide to set, that we might get the raft off and tow it back to the ship, the boatswain told us how the native fishermen make a domestic pet of the python or subba-gyee, as they call it, and use him as a barometer when they go fishing. He will remain coiled up comfortably in the bow of the boat until a storm is coming on, when he promptly slips overboard and heads for the shore. The fishermen then make sail and follow him with all possible celerity.

The pet subba-gyee is fed on a diet of rice and eggs, and lives in the house very companionably with the cat and the baby. This, of course, explained the situation as far as the snake was concerned, but it did not in the least mitigate the horrors of the past night.

And to this day, whenever I partake too freely of an unusually heavy supper, the subba-gyee and the aligators are generally part and parcel of the dream-horrors that visit my restless couch. We towed the raft back to the ship, and the skipper was so pleased to have us all back safe and sound that Phil and I escaped with a very mild reprimand.—Youth's Companion.

BRAIN AND INTELLECT.

A Subject Which Constitutes a Novel Point in Science.

The exact seat in the brain of the highest intellectual faculties has formed a moot point in science since the functions of the organ of mind began to be investigated with accuracy, says the London Chronicle. The general consensus of opinion localizes what we term "mind" in the prefrontal lobes of the brain, but by another school of thinkers the hinder lobes have been credited with performing our highest cerebral duties. The balance of evidence, I should say, is decidedly in favor of the former view, and recent researches and observations by Dr. Phelps, an American investigator, would appear to assist in strengthening the opinion that the most important portion of the brain is its anterior region. In the courts of investigation in question some 295 cases of brain injury and diseases were examined. In all save two it was noted that interference of extensive nature with the prefrontal region resulted in serious disturbance of the mental faculties. Less severe injury produced less marked effects. These facts parallel the researches of other investigators, and they are further substantiated by what is observed in cases of idiocy connected with a want of development of the frontal lobes of the brain.

As to the relative importance of the two lobes or halves of the cerebrum, or chief brain mass, most of us know that each half governs the opposite side of the body, and that, as we are right handed, so we may be called left brained. The superiority in functional importance of our left brain is not questioned, and it is therefore interesting to find Dr. Phelps insisting, from the results of his investigations, that our left brain lobe is really the intellectual half. The right half, it is added, is capable of sustaining severe injury without marked mental effects supervening, and cases are quoted in support of this fact. Indeed, such cases have frequently puzzled physiologists, seeing that the disturbance of the intellect has in no sense been commensurate with the injury to the brain. On the notion of the greater importance of our left brain and on the theory that severe injuries which do not produce utter mental breakdown really involve the right lobe, the puzzling constitution of the brain may be explained in part at least. But the last word has not yet been said concerning the brain's ways and work. Injuries of the left half do not always produce serious effects as regards the mental life, while we have had some physiologists insisting that we have really two brains, and that while the left lobe is the Jekyll of the intellect, the right on occasion at least, is apt to play the part of Hyde. A fascinating theory this, but one to which sober science is not likely to append its imprimatur

IN MERE WANTONNESS

TARIFF TINKERS ARE LIKE MISCHIEVOUS BOYS.

They Are Eager to Make the Experiment, Apparently in Ignorance of the Disasters Which They Would Precipitate Upon the Country.

Gentlemen who are advocating the readjustment of the tariff and the disturbing of business interests and of the existing conditions which make for general prosperity are hard to please. They are mischievous or ignorant. Although they are confronted with unexampled prosperity in every part of the country they do not seem to know it. There are few idle men in any branch of industry. Every competent workman who really wishes to get employment has little difficulty in finding it. The "want" columns of the newspapers are filled with demands for every kind of labor and the "situations wanted" columns have dwindled in corresponding degree. In addition to the marvelous activity in every line of manufacture and trade, the country is on the eve of the most abundant harvests known in many years. Apparently there will be no crop failure of any kind. Corn, wheat and cotton will be marketed in enormous quantities, and undoubtedly will fetch good prices. There will be an abundance of corn for feeding cattle, which should make lower prices for beef, and the packers will have better profits at lower prices than they have had this year.

What ails these chronic malcontents and discontents whose feelings find expression in the jeremiads of such calamity howlers as Bryan? What is the matter with them? Are they distressed because of abounding prosperity? Do they in a spirit of malice or recklessness long to experiment with another condition of affairs? Have they not yet learned the lesson that it is "better to leave well enough alone?" Might it not be advantageous for Chicago, for instance, to feel the impulse of the good times all about us and reap some of the benefits which other cities are enjoying?

The effort to disturb existing conditions in trade and business for the purpose of giving occupation to a certain class of restless politicians who have nothing to do in prosperous times is unwise, if not something worse, and exhibits the wanton spirit of the small boy who defaces public buildings, destroys private property and tortures animals to give expression to his superabundant "cussedness." Some of those who are so anxious to try "the other side" and experiment with depression and disaster appear to desire the fulfillment of these prophecies of evil even if their fellow citizens have to suffer therefrom. Others from lack of experience or from sheer selfishness, having no other occupation but politics and being on the losing side, evidently think that bad times for other people may be good times for them. Those who in this spirit wish for change should read in Mr. Allerton's letter, printed on Tuesday last, his reference to 1894, when as the result of demoralizing business and disturbing prosperity "every one was idle, old men and young men asking for a job."

Those who desire this condition of things, those who would like to see the fires put out in the great mills at South Chicago—men walking the streets this winter looking in vain for employment, the highways full of tramps and hobos, the corridors of the City Hall and the police stations crowded with vagrants—men, women and children actually perishing from hunger and cold—will do what they can to reverse present conditions. They will subscribe to the program which the calamity howlers would like to have carried out for the delectation of their misguided followers. It is only candidates out of office and politicians out of jobs who would have a "change." They will not be gratified, for "prosperity is the issue and all other questions are secondary."—Chicago Tribune.

A Mischievous Doubt.

An attempt at general revision at this time would be an assault upon the principle of protection. By again raising a doubt whether we know our own minds it would impair that prosperity of which the figures given above are so striking an index. It would weaken by disturbing before its cement has hardened our foundation of economic independence.

The American people see these facts and we believe they will not consent merely because the Dingley tariff works here and there a hardship to reopen the whole question of our fiscal policy. In the light of the splendid and solid achievements of the last five years they will be content, we are convinced, to let well enough alone.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Democratic Trap.

In looking the country over nothing substantial can be found in the talk of tariff revision by the present or the next Congress. The Democratic party wants the tariff ripped up on the general principle that every set-back to business improves their political chances, and if they can stir up revisionists among Republicans, so much the better for Democratic purposes. But sensible Republicans do not walk into Democratic traps. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Question.

"Is prosperity another name for trusts?" asks the Sioux City Journal, one of those curious types of Republican newspapers which apparently believe that the best way to promote Republican success is to antagonize principles and policies that have made success possible; in short, a tariff tinkering newspaper. "Is prosperity another name for trusts?" Well, if it were, would you destroy prosperity in order to smash the trusts? If not, why ask so silly a question?

Webster's Aphorism.

Away back in 1846 Daniel Webster uttered this maxim: "When there is work for the hands there will be bread for the teeth." — Secretary Shaw, at Morrisville, Vt., August 19, 1902.

Unorganized.

It is getting to be pretty well understood everywhere that the Democratic party is not organized for prosperity.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO END MONEY STRINGENCY

Secretary Shaw Waives the Reserve Against the Government Deposits.

RELEASES $130,000,000 CREDIT

The Secretary of the Treasury Will Allow Substitution of Certain Securities For Consols and Arranges For Inducement to Increase Circulation—Unprecedented Amount of Business.

New York City.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has made arrangements which make available $130,000,000 additional credit.

Mr. Shaw, during his visit to the city, declined to discuss the situation further than to say that the Treasury would co-operate as far as possible with the banks both East and West in their effort to supply the necessary credit to do the unprecedented amount of business that is taxing railroads and steamship lines as well as banks to the utmost.

He said he had never seen any good reason why banks holding Government deposits secured by Government bonds should be required to carry a reserve against it. First, it is a deposit not likely to be called in a time of stringency, and second, if called, the collateral will always sell for cash and in excess of the deposits. He has had in mind ever since he took control of the Treasury to relieve the banks of this burden.

The Controller agrees with the Secretary, and therefore it is announced that hereafter banks will not be required to carry a reserve against Government deposits secured by Government bonds. The Treasury has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country from Maine to California and from Minnesota to New Orleans in round numbers $130,000,000, against which they have heretofore been compelled to hold more than $30,000,000 of gold or its equivalent. This decision has released that much reserve, and therefore made available $130,000,000 additional credit.

The Secretary said he would continue to make deposits of internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts (all available for that purpose), practically $500,000 per day, so long as the situation required, and if banks were unable to obtain Government bonds to secure the same, he would accept the same general class of securities as are made available by the laws of the several States for savings banks. By this it is not intended to loan in excess of sixty-five per cent. of the par value, and nothing will be accepted that has not been panic-tried and proved salable for cash. He said he should of course determine each case by itself.

The Secretary further said he would accept security of the class described above for a portion of the deposit held by each bank now holding a Government deposit and release enough two per cent. consols to cover any increased currency that the banks may desire to issue. He has recognized the possibility of present conditions, and therefore as early as last July commenced printing currency, preparatory to the needs of the banks to handle the increased business of the fall trade, and has on hand ready to be delivered an aggregate of about $25,000,000.

This can be sent out at the probable rate of $5,000,000 a day if the banks desire to substitute the other security above designated for the release of the consols. This step was contemplated when some months ago he asked the banks holding Government deposits to order additional currency printed. The Secretary's additional relief therefore may be summed up as follows:

First, the release of practically $30,000,000 reserve, which will permit the banks to increase their volume of business $130,000,000.

Second, the substitution of other security for consols now held by the Government on condition that the same shall be used as a basis for increased circulation, which if accepted by the banks, will immediately increase the volume $20,000,000 or $25,000,000, and will add thereto, if needed.

Third, the continuation of deposits to the limit allowed by law, accepting, if necessary, security other than Government bonds.

ALGER A UNITED STATES SENATOR

He Accepts the Appointment Offered by Governor Bliss.

Saginaw, Mich.—Governor Bliss tendered the United States Senatorship, made vacant by the death of James McMillan, to General Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, former Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet.

Detroit, Mich.—General R. A. Alger has formally accepted Governor Bliss's tender of the ad interim appointment as United States Senator. Governor Bliss has signed the commission that makes General Alger a United States Senator.

MORO FORTS DESTROYED.

Fanatical Native, Armed With a Bolo, Charges American Column Alone.

Manila.—Three companies of infantry, commanded by Captain Eli A. Helmnick, of the Tenth Infantry, left Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, to reconnoitre the Moro forts and recover stolen arms. They encountered only slight opposition. The column captured and destroyed the Butig forts. A few Moros were killed. The American troops had no casualties. A fanatical Moro, armed with a bolo, charged the column alone.

Bank President a Suicide.

Norman Barrett, President of the defunct Atchison National Bank, committed suicide at Atchison, Kan., by cutting his throat. Worry over the failure of his bank and the financial troubles that followed probably were the cause.

Piracy in the Yellow Sea.

Complaints are made by American shippers that piracy is increasing in the Yellow Sea. China has been asked to use her idle warships to clear Chinese waters of pirates.

British Cruiser Makes 24 Knots.

The new armored cruiser Drake entered the harbor of Portsmouth, England, and reported having steamed twenty-four knots an hour, the fastest record ever made by a British cruiser. The Drake is of 14,000 tons. Her estimated speed was twenty-three knots an hour.

Navajo Indians Refuse to Work.

Regarding the Navajo Indians being in a starving condition, Agent Hazlett, at Fort Defiance, Ariz., reports that they refuse to work, though he has offered to employ them at good wages.

STAGE HOLD-UP A JOKE

Three Society Men Played Dick Turpins in Orange County, N. Y.

They Fired Blank Cartridges At the Pioneer Coach, Robbed the Passengers, and Later Made Restitution.

Middletown, N. Y.—It has become known to all that the sensational hold-up of the good coach "Pioneer" was a joke. When Horatio Wisner learned that the hold-up of the coach which he and his brother have been driving all summer betwen Goshen and Warwick was a joke, he said he would get even if he had to wait ten years.

The highwaymen who, with large revolvers and blank cartridges, gave the coaching party a scare were three society men prominent in the fashionable colony of Orange County. It was the last trip of the season, and the hold-up was all that could be wished for. The women were frightened nearly to death but were overjoyed to receive the cash and jewels taken from them.

When the robbery was reported at Warwick great excitement prevailed, and it was late at night before it became known that the hold-up was a hoax, and then every precaution was taken to shield the young men. Their names became known, however, but there is no inclination on the part of the Pioneer's passengers to prosecute them.

They were Amos Chamberlain, Louis T. Campbell and Wilbur Lawrence, all members of prominent Orange County families and leaders in society. The young men were recognized by H. S. Wisner, who was driving toward Goshen, and met them after the hold-up. The young bandits showed to Mr. Wisner the iron cash box taken from the Pioneer and told him they had held up the coach. This was while two posses were searching for them. The valuables taken from the women passengers were returned to them. The young men are not to be found, however, and their friends will have nothing to say of the affair.

When the stage arrived in Warwick and the story of the hold-up was told, the news spread like wildfire, and the villagers gathered in the streets. Telephones notified Goshen and Florida and armed parties started out in the dark to find the supposed desperadoes. Later the constables and other searchers discovered that they were victims of a practical joke. Their comments on the hoax were sulphurous but picturesque.

The residents of Warwick were inclined to be angry, after the truth was known, because of the thorough scare it involved.

The Pioneer coach was started by Mr. Wisner and brother at an expense of $6000 a month ago. The two alternated as whip on the daily trips.

The line was conducted for pleasure rather than profit. It ran between Goshen and Warwick, with a stop at Florida for a change of horses.

PEARY RANKS AS COMMANDER.

Advanced in the Grade of Civil Engineers of the Navy Department.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department has made out a commission for the advancement of Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, to the rank of Commander. Mr. Peary now stands fourth from the head of the list of naval civil engineers. While having the rank of Commander in title remains that of Civil Engineer, only officers of the line bearing the purely military designations.

Secretary Moody said that he had not received any communication from Mr. Peary in regard to returning to duty. In May, 1897, he obtained five years' leave of absence, which was subsequently extended to cover the time necessary for him to reach the United States.

STATUE TO KOSSUTH UNVEILED.

A Tribute to the Hungarian Patriot Witnessed by 50,000 People.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A life-size statue to the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was unveiled in the presence of 50,000 people. The figure was the work of a Hungarian sculptor, Andrew Toth, of Debrezain, Hungary.

Addresses were made by Mayor Johnson, Senator Hanna, Congressman Burton and Governor Nash. Addresses were also made in several foreign tongues by eminent speakers. A street parade, in which Hungarian and allied societies participated, was held. Six thousand men were in line.

President Hopes to End Coal Strike.

The coal strike was considered at conferences held at the temporary White House at Washington, in which President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Knox, Secretary Moody, Postmaster-General Payne and Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, took part. After a thorough discussion of the situation the opinion was expressed that there was no warrant for Federal interference. The President, it was announced, will do all he properly can to bring about a settlement.

Postal Estimates Are Increased.

The estimates of Postmaster-General Payne of the appropriations required for all the postmasters in the United States during the next fiscal year aggregate $846,295,220, an increase of $3,614,700 over the appropriations made for the current year.

Earthquake Shocks in France.

Three earthquake shocks were felt in the district of Moutiersen-Taranaise, Department of Savoie, France.

Foraker Opens Ohio Campaign.

Senator Foraker spoke at the opening of the Ohio Republican campaign in Akron. His topics were trusts, the tariff, reciprocity, Cuba and the Philippines. He predicted that a Cuban reciprocity measure would be passed at the coming session of Congress.

2000 Students Vaccinated.

The vaccination of the 2000 students at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., was ordered because Ralph Holmes, of Franklinville, Pa., developed smallpox.

Murderer Baptized in His Coffin.

Just a month after murdering Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Lewis, at Bronson, Fla., Smith and Faircloth, the murderers, aged twenty-one and twenty-four, were hanged at Bronson, Fla., in the presence of thousands. Before he was hanged Faircloth's coffin was filled with water and he was baptized in it by a Baptist minister.

Secession Talk in Australia.

Reports from Australia tell of threatened disruption of the federal union. The Premier of Queensland is openly advocating secession.

EMILE ZOLA ASPHYXIATED

Noted French Author Loses His Life by Coal Gas.

NARROW ESCAPE OF HIS WIFE

They Had Just Returned to Paris From Their Country Home—Lighted a Fire in a Stove With the Pipes Out of Order—Mme. Zola Gives Details of Accident—Novelist's Death Shocks France.

Paris, France.—All France received a profound shock when it became known that Emile Zola, the novelist, had been found dead in his Paris home from asphyxiation. It is hardly necessary to say that M. Zola was the leading exponent of the extreme realistic school of fiction, and the man who recently set his countrymen by the ears by his defense of former Captain Dreyfus and the Jews.

Sensational reports were afloat that M. Zola had committed suicide, but the authorities are satisfied that he was killed by fumes from a defective coal stove. Mme. Zola was seriously ill when the room was broken into in the morning. At about noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time and was able briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened. Her chances for recovery are good.

M. and Mme. Zola had just returned

EMILE ZOLA.

to their Paris home from their country home, in Medan. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather, the heating stove in their bedroom was ordered to be lighted. The stove burned badly, and its pipes are said to have been out of order.

To the magistrate Mme. Zola explained that she woke early in the morning with a splitting headache. She wakened her husband and asked him to open a window. She saw him rise and attempt to move toward a window, but he staggered and fell to the floor unconscious. Mme. Zola fainted at the same moment and therefore was unable to give the alarm.

The death of M. Zola of course caused a great sensation in Paris.

M. Zola had been resting from literary work since he finished his book called "The Truth," which is being published in serial form in the Aurore. The obituary notices pay tribute to M. Zola's high literary talent. The Temps says French letters suffered a loss which will be keenly felt. The newspapers judge M. Zola's role in the Dreyfus affair according to political bias.

M. Zola was born in Paris April 2, 1840.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

Merchant Then Fired a Bullet Into His Own Head.

Suffolk, Va.—R. Banister Mitchell, a merchant of Stony Creek, Va., lured his sweetheart, Mabel Lee, twenty-one years old, away from home with the ostensible purpose of marriage, and then murdered her and killed himself. Former Treasurer E. Boscom Batts, of Greensville County, and a negro located their dead bodies near Callaville postoffice, twenty-five miles from the starting point.

The girl was on her left side, the face turned toward Mitchell's. Her head rested on her elbow. There were three bullet holes in her body and one in her neck. Mitchell's body, which almost touched Mabel's, was on its back. There was a bullet hole through his head. By his side was a thirty-eight-calibre gun. In Mitchell's pocket were $634.25, a gold watch, diamond ring and a bunch of Mabel's love letters.

1,001,497 PENSIONERS.

The Spanish-American War Carries Names Beyond the Million Mark.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware shows that the million mark has been passed.

On June 30 last the pension rolls were 554 names short of 1,000,000. During the month of July there were added 2951 names, making the grand total 1,001,497.

The allowance of pensions on account of the Spanish-American War has had a great deal to do with the increase, although the number usually pensioned is still in proportion to the entire number of men, something like 500,000 who served in that war.

Typhoon Sweeps Over Yokohama.

Five hundred lives were lost and several steamers and a battleship driven ashore by a typhoon which swept over Yokohama, Japan.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

In the flames of fagots piled high by hundreds of citizens Tom Clark, alias Will Gibson, a young negro, was burned at the stake in the negro cemetery at Corinth, Miss. Clark had confessed to one of the most atrocious assaults and murders in the history of Mississippi, and said that he deserved his awful fate. The torch was applied by the husband and brother of his victim. More than 5000 persons witnessed the grewsome tragedy, among whom were many women and children.

Personal Mention.

Former Senator David B. Hill is fifty-nine years old.

Lord Salisbury is devoted to animals, and has for his favorite pet a large cat.

Lord Brassey holds the record of having sailed nearly 330,000 miles in yachts.

Mr. Balfour, the English Premier, is said to sleep at least twelve hours every day.

Pope Leo XIII. has ordered several sets of Marconi's wireless telegraph apparatus.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Contracts for pneumatic tube mail service in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis were awarded by the Postoffice Department.

Postmaster-General Payne returned to his desk at the Postoffice Department after an absence of about two months.

Secretary Shaw announced his willingness to advance interest on bonds to June 30, 1903, to relieve the money market.

Brigadier-General Funston, in his annual report on the affairs in the Department of Colorado, said the abolition of the canteen has had a deplorable effect on the Army.

The United States Government declared that its sole guide in the Isthmian policy is the treaty obligation to Colombia.

The Navy Department will place Rear-Admiral Coghlan in command of a squadron for Caribbean waters.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Colonel Charles Smart, Assistant Surgeon-General in the Army, was made chief surgeon of the Philippines.

Acting Governor Hartzell, of Porto Rico, pardoned sixteen unjustly convicted Federals of Patillas, and removed the Republican Justice who condemned them.

Malvini, former President of the Filipino Supreme Court, still refuses to take the oath of allegiance at Guam.

General Sumner is preparing to send a second expedition against the Macin Sultans of Mindanao, P. I.

A number of doctors were sent to the Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, P. I., to attend cholera patients there. The disease is rapidly decreasing in virulence.

The duties of the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines will be the subjects of the next Papal Bull.

The Rev. William MacKinnon, who was chaplain of the Third Cavalry, California Volunteers, died of dysentery in the military hospital at Manila.

DOMESTIC.

Suit for $6,000,000 was brought in Denver, Col., against the Stratton estate by the Venture Company, of London.

From a stab below the heart, inflicted by Thomas Copely, an insane man, Polk Hill, guard at the County Asylum, Nashville, Tenn., died.

The new Indian treaty was ratified by the Chickasaw Nation, thus terminating the tribal government.

Despondent and in ill health Fred Cavalho, a retired captain in the British merchant marine, killed himself at San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Susan Crossley, the only original Daughter of the Revolution living in Rhode Island, celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary in Kingston Hill.

Deputy Marshal Funk and a posse killed two outlaws, whose names are unknown, at Henrietta, Ind. Ter., after a desperate fight and captured two others. A fifth bandit got away.

Miss Edith Beebe McChesney, nineteen years old, a stenographer, committed suicide by shooting at Syracuse, N. Y. The young woman had been out of work for a week.

Nome was storm swept with the loss of two lives and heavy damage to shipping.

A telephone company with $100,000,000 capital was incorporated in Delaware. It intends to charge two cents for messages.

Harvard and Yale universities opened with large increases in attendance.

Judge George H. Durand, of Flint, Mich., has withdrawn from the Democratic candidacy for Governor of his State.

Dr. George S. Seymour, oldest dentist in Louisville, Ky., committed suicide by turning on the gas in his bath room.

Minister Loomis reached New York City from his post in Portugal, for a short leave of absence.

One thousand quarter sections of Government land are to be opened to homesteaders at Sterling, Col.

FOREIGN.

An Englishwoman of the name of Sylvia Clerk was robbed on a train between Milan and Boulogne of a valise containing jewelry of the value of 100,000 francs.

The Belfasso cathedral in Sicily was destroyed by the recent cyclone. King Victor Emmanuel has given 150,000 lire for the benefit of the sufferers by the cyclone.

A story of the marriage of Queen Maria Christina to Count de la Escosura, her master of the horse, is declared at Madrid to be false. The story was that she was married on her recent visit to Austria.

At Mannheim, Germany, two directors of the failed Rheinan-Mannheim Chemical Company were arrested, and the arrest of other officials is imminent.

General Frater, who was mixed up in the school troubles in Brittany in connection with the expulsion of the nuns, was placed on half pay.

By a compact signed between the American and Imperial Tobacco companies the tobacco war ended and an international company was formed.

It was announced in London that Sir Thomas Lipton contemplates a trip across the English Channel in a balloon.

The Education bill continues a source of serious political disturbance in Great Britain.

The International Maritime Committee adopted a draft for a uniform law in regard to collisions and salvage.

Thirty miners were killed at Mazarron, Province of Murcia, Spain, by poisonous gas.

Queen Wilhelmina entertained at state at The Hague banquet members of the American-Mexican Arbitration Court.

The evacuation of Manchuria was begun by the Russians. It is stated that the territory up to the Liao River will be evacuated completely by October 8, as stipulated in the agreement.

Seven men and four schooners were lost off the Newfoundland coast.

A memorial service in honor of the former Queen of the Belgians was held at Brussels.

The Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, entered Dublin; little enthusiasm was shown.

Germany, it is announced from Berlin, will not join the United States and Great Britain in a protest to Roumania with regard to the treatment of Hebrews.

King Oscar's yacht ran on the rocks near Kalmar, on the Baltic, and vessels were sent to her assistance.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

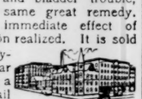
More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



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For terms and advertising rates see first page.

SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD an earnest advocate of southern industrial development and the leading Republican of the South.

A Western farmer who wanted "a cheap fire escape" sent $2 to a fellow who advertised one, and got in return a twenty-five cent Bible. He became hot right away, and it took several days for him to cool.

HOW IS THIS?

The democratic party seems to be an omnium-gatherem of political odds and ends huddled together under the party blanket like household gods and barn yard refuse after a hurricane; a party composed of believers in high and low tariff, in gold, free silver and greenbacks, the leaders of which are Bryan, and Tilden, and Croker, and Van Wych of ice trust fame. It is meet that we reflect.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

It may be of interest to the farmers to know that by holding their cotton the chances bid fair for ten cents. The crop this year is much shorter than of previous years and the demand much greater. For good stock we expect to see a ruling price of ten cents. The average killing frost comes about October 20th, and if it strikes us this year as heretofore ten cents will be the outcome, if it runs over, however, until November 15th we expect the price to rule from 8 to 9 cents. How about praying for frost?

TICKETS.

The Chairman of the Republican Executive Committees in the various counties will be careful to ascertain in time and forward to us the dimensions and other restrictions prescribed as regulations for their tickets in their respective counties. This is very important and should be attended to with great care. We will take pleasure in giving our personal attention to the work and see that it is correct and without blemish. A stitch in time saves nine.

DEMOCRACY.

It is pittiable to witness the wigglings in and the wigglings out, the temporizing and tergiversations of the democratic party, which raises an issue only to abandon it. In '96 they told us Free Silver 16 to 1 was the only panacea for the nation's woes; in 1900 that the nation was going to Hades barefooted unless we withdrew our army from the Phillipines, and now they are trying to make a war upon the tariff question and crying trusts when they are themselves divided as to tariff and their own household surfeited with leaders who hands are deep in the pockets of the people through their pet monster, the monopolies.

PRITCHARD-CRAIG DEBATE.

We hear it from all sources that Senator Pritchard is more than a match for Hon. Locke Craig. Craig seems to have most of the fire and elocution, and Pritchard more of the facts and all of the argument. This debate has been conducted on a high plane throughout the state, and has been a great educational source to the people.

Senator Pritchard has endeared himself to thousands of people who prior to this did not understand him, and Mr. Craig has secured his election as Senator to succeed Senator Pritchard in case the legislature is democratic. Senator Pritchard has made us a great representative, and not only would North Carolina miss him in the United States Senate, but the south and nation at large. He is easily the man of the south to-day, and an important factor in the affairs of the entire nation.

He commands the respect, not only of his home people, but of the representatives from all the states regardless of party.

OUR CANIDATE FOR C NGRESS

The people of the First Congressional District are fortunate in securing so able an advocate of Republican doctrine in their district at this time. To many of them a nomination for **Congress at this season seems but an empty honor, and that defeat is certain.** This is all the more reason that they should be grateful for such an advocate of republican principles at this time. The standard bearer of the republican party in this District is Hon. Edgar Hodges, of Beaufort county.

Mr. Hodges comes well connected and is a man who sought not the office and whose only crime is that he is a poor man and a farmer. He was in the Legislature in 1897, and was one of those men who stood up and in defiance of Senator Butler's threat "I'll grind you to powder" voted for Senator J. C. Pritchard to succeed himself.

This in itself is a sufficient voucher for his republicanism, and no republican should hesitate to give him hearty support. We referred to the fact of his being a farmer. If you could hear him on the stump you would forget that he was a farmer and be surprised that the man of the hoe could hit such sledge hammer blows as the man of the stump. As a speaker, Mr. Hodges is fluent, eloquent, graceful and refined. He has the courage of his convictions, and proclaims them. He is firey, and at times his eloquence is absolutely irresistible. We predict for him a great record in this campaign. He is worthy of and entitled to the support of any good man who feels a desire to cast his ballot for men and principles.

TWO GOOD MEN.

One of the candidates for the Senate in the First Senatorial District of North Carolina is Marshall Bertrand Culpepper of Elizabeth City, N. C. That Mr. Culpepper will make the people a firstclass representative no one doubts, and therefore no one can go wrong in voting for him, and we opine that many honest democrats will do the right thing in this campaign. Mr. Culpepper is the exponent of a high personal christian character. He stands without a blemish in his home community. His people are wedded and devoted to him irrespective of party. He lets his light so shine that all men may see his good works, and hides it not under a bushel. In his home community he is commonly known and addressed simply as "Trannie" Culpepper. We do not hesitate in saying that of all the men in Pasquotank county there is no one who has a larger personal popularity. The interests of the people of the district will not be sacrificed by "Trannie."

We do not know Walter L. White, of Belvidere, personally, but we have heard from him often. He comes from old Quaker stock, and that in itself is a recommendation for him. When we hear that a man is a Quaker we at once feel that he is a good man, nothing else appearing, and we have no hesitancy in saying that it is our opinion that there is a lower percentage of bad men in the Quaker sect than in any other religious denomination in existance. Mr. White is a thrifty manufacturer of lumber in his home community, and we assert it as a fact that he has the confidence and respect of the people throughout his county regardless of politics and that no man can stand up and say there is aught against him.

These two men represent giants in the realm of christian integrity, citizenship and industrial conservatism, and we are slow to believe that the good people of the district will turn them down at the poles.

TO REPUBLICAN SUBSCRIBERS.

Look here fellows, this is THE CAROLINIAN, the only republican paper in the district.

Your time is limited and so is ours. A few words will do the job. We want you to help us push this thing.

The country is galloping full tilt right into another campaign—a campaign which promises to be the hottest one on record—and we need to be well organized and well drilled in order to successfully combat the democrats.

Now boys, one of the safest and surest ways to advance the interests of the Republican party is to get a double-geared shuffle on yourself and help us to scatter CAROLINIANS all over the district.

Just think of getting a paper like this every week for one dollar a year! A republican who is too penurious to pay that much for this paper one year is a pretty good democrat.

We want to ask you to read this copy to all your republican neighbors and ask them to subscribe with you. We offer THE CAROLINIAN at seventy-five cents a year in clubs of four or more, cash subscriptions. Now don't you honestly think that's a bargain? Suppose you run out and tell the boys about this.

After you get all the subs you can, then send us the names and addresses of all the other good republicans you know and let us send them sample copies. We would be glad to have the address of every live, hustling republican in the district.

Now don't forget what we have told you. We expect to hear from you in a few days with a "rousin" big list of subscribers, and if you love your home and your country as well as you ought to we certainly will not be disappointed.

We do not offer you the whole world in a gold frame with a ribbon to hang it up by, but we do offer to preach you some mighty straight republican gospel if you'll only send us a little of **your surplus cash to buy paper and ink with.**

CHEERED THE CENSOR.

How a Gallant Irish Regiment Took an After Battle Scolding.

The leading regiment of our column was the Fifty-third, commanded that day by Major Payn, afterwand General Sir William Payn, K. C. B., a very fine regiment, who, being mostly Irishmen, were eager to meet their enemy. Meanwhile I received orders to cross the river by a ford and get round the enemy's right flank, and I had gone for this purpose and was crossing about a quarter of a mile lower down, when suddenly I beard loud cheering and a heavy musketry fire, and then I saw our troops gallantly advancing across the bridge to the assault.

It turned out to be the Fifty-third, who, tired of the delay under fire and, it was whispered, hearing that Sir Colin had sent for his pet highlanders to take the bridge, took their bits between their teeth and without any further orders determined to rush the bridge themselves, which they accordingly did, and with great success. The enemy, once forced out of their position, showed but a poor, desultory fight and, as at Cawnpur, fell an easy prey to the cavalry, who, having crossed, some by the bridge and others, including myself, by the ford, fell on them and pursued them with such success that we captured every gun they had.

The Fifty-third were well pleased with themselves and the result of the fight they had so suddenly initiated, but we heard that Sir Colin was greatly annoyed with them and after the action rated them soundly for their insubordination. But little did these wild Irishmen care. They had had their fight, and a real good one, so far as they were concerned, and as Sir Colin concluded his speech of rebuke they gave him three cheers, and giving three cheers more for General Mansfield, Sir Colin's chief of staff, who had formerly commanded their regiment, they quite upset the chief's equanimity, but at the same time cleared **away his wrath.**—"Old Memories."

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA }
Perquimans County. }
In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Margaret Skinner, plaintiff. }
against }
Hardy Skinner, Townsend Skinner and Alethia Skinner, defendants. }

The defendant afore named, Townsend Skinner, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, to have dower allotted to the plantiff, Margaret Skinner, in the lands of her late husband, Townsend Skinner deceased, and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the said county of Perquimans, on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 6th day October 1902

E. V. PERRY,
Clerk Superior Court.

F. PICARD,
Ptf's Atty.

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Fall term opens September 15, 1902. Write for catalogue,

Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LINCOLN'S LOGIC.

How Old Abe Learned to Tell When a Thing Is Proved.

A man who heard Abraham Lincoln speak in Norwich, Conn., some time before he was nominated for president, was greatly impressed by the closely knit logic of the speech. Meeting him next day on a train he asked him how he acquired his wonderful logical powers and such acuteness in analysis.

Lincoln replied: "It was my terrible discouragement which did that for me. When I was a young man, I went into an office to study law. I saw that a lawyer's business is largely to prove things. I said to myself, 'Lincoln, when is a thing proved?' That was a poser. What constitutes proof? Not evidence; that was not the point. There may be evidence enough, but wherein consists the proof? I groaned over the question, and finally said to myself, 'Ah, Lincoln, you can't tell.' Then I thought what use is it for me to be in a law office if I can't tell when a thing is proved?

"So I gave it up and went back home. Soon after I returned to the old log cabin I fell in with a copy of Euclid. I had not the slightest notion of what Euclid was, and I thought I would find out. I therefore began at the beginning, and before spring I had gone through the old Euclid's geometry and could demonstrate every proposition in the book. Then in the spring, when I had got through with it, I said to myself one day, 'Ah, do you know when a thing is proved?' and I answered, 'Yes, sir, I do. Then you may go back to the law shop;' and I went." —Exchange.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

Among the Poultry.

"Good morning. How do you do this morning?" said the duck, meeting the hen.

"None of your business," replied the hen. "You are no doctor."

"Quack!" squawked the duck angrily.

"That's what I said," cackled the hen.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Big Money.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over 10 inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

To Cure A Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box: 25.

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Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c.

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In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

MISTAKES TO AVOID.

An English paper gives what it terms "thirteen mistakes of life:"

It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to yield in immaterial matters.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To expect to be able to understand everything.

The Evolution of Warships.

A man need not be a scholar to be an inventor. One of the most successful aeronauts of old times who had made a study of aerial currents and the management of balloons once delivered an address in which he referred to "the anaconda" as "the largest bird that ever flew," and he also remarked that "the mental faculties of a man's mind is so constructed as to bring things down to a pin's point." He also referred to the currents of air as stretchums, meaning strata, and yet he was one of the foremost balloonists of his time.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and feaver is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

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Rtereoscope ApparatuS

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographs. Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted

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Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON.

MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

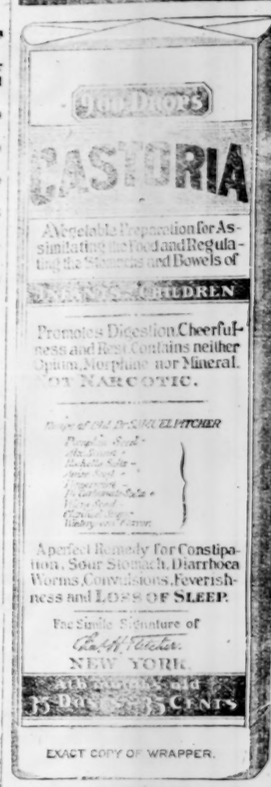
NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or write order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived

C. B. MASON,

Marble Co.

Elizabeth City, N. C.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY,

Every piece of material that goes into our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch. Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society, and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,

Lynchburg, Va.

$2500

IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS

Given by the Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Co. at Elizabeth City N. C. on NOV. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Largest purses over offered in Eastern North Carolina for exhibits of speed. Over $1000 offered in purses, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BOAT RACES.

There will be three classes of boat races.

COMPETATIVE MILITARY DRILL.

By Eastern North Carolina Companies.

EXHIBITS OF

Field, Garden and Orchard Products. Agricultural implements, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Floral Culture and Evergreens, Poultry and Pantry supplies. Manufacturers exhibits, Ladies fancy work, etc.

For particulars concerning exhibits, purses and premiums, write Secretary

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL AND FISH ASSOCIATION CO.

The Proper Fitting

of EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES is no experiment with me. You can get just what you need at a very moderate cost.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hathaway,

OPTICIAN.

Poindexter St.

Back Again

Having recovered from a recent attack of typhoid fever I resume my duties as manager of the Albemarle Steam Laundry and am prepared to do the very best of work. Your patronage solicited.

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

'PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City N. C

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "		4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City		9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "		11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:56, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:30, p. m
Arrive, Belhaven " " "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday)	5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:30 a. m and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects with Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 6 p. m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

North Steamers 8 00 p. m. at Roanoke Island and intermediate each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 5:30 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lonh Creek Aurora and etc. at 5:00 a. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Sykes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

S. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l P. & Pass'r Agt.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every articl kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free Deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E City, N.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Oct. 9, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Don't fail to register.

The local politicians are guessing.

Why not register, brother, if the poll tax is paid?

Mr. Tom White, of Hertford, was in town Sunday.

Come to the Fair and don't forget to bring the exhibits.

Mrs. J. R. Pioner left last week to visit friends in Tyrrell county.

Mr. Guy Brockett has accepted a position in Hathaway's jewelry store.

We are glad to see Mr. L. E. Skinner out again after a second attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. William Murden, of Scranton, N. C., is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

The Elizabeth City Fair will prove a pronounced success, judging from present indications.

Anothe minisirel show is on the programme for the near future. Can't we do better than that?

Mr. W. B. Webb, of Norfolk, has accepted a position with the Stieff Piano Co. af this city.

The defeated candidates refuses to subscribe to the primary doctrine as the voice of public opinion.

Mr. Paul Walker has opened a fresh meat market in the Overman building on Poindexter street.

Commissioner Weeks with a large force of men is making a considerable improvement on Shepard street.

Master Frank Spence returned from Norfolk Friday where he has been spending the summer with friends.

Mr. Walter L. Williams, the editor and proprietor of the Edenton News, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. Thomas Forbes, formerly of this place but now of Georgiatown, S. C. was here on a visit to his parents last week.

Mr. Robert Bell of this city, left Monday for Norfolk where he has accepted a position with Miller, Rhodes & Co.

Dr. Erskin Ehringhaus left last week for Baltimore where he will enter the denisty business. He has our best wishes for his success.

The old "brick house" farm, located about 3 miles north of the city was sold at the court house door Monday to Mr. Cater Jennings for $1,230.

Says the Durham Herald: "Wilcox may be guilty, but we do not think the Cropsey family have any cause to complain of North Carolina justice."

The Norfolk and Southern railroad has not yet got the people of this town where they cannot help themselves if they would just go the right way about it.

Maj. and Mrs. Green, who have been spending the summer with their daughter, Mrs. L. L. Williams, left for their home in Alexandria, Va., last week.

A revival meeting is being held at the City Road M. E. Church, South, in this city. The meeting is being conducted by the Revs. Tuttle and Brown.

Mr. Martin Fearing, one of the most popular young druggists in the city, is off on a trip to Washington. Dame Rumor says the wedding bells are jingling.

An exchange puts the pertenent inquiry anent the Hon. Thomas Johnson, from Ohio, democratic aspirant for the presidency. Wonder does Tom Johnson's circus wind up with a nigger riding a mule?

Picking cotton has progressed quite rapidly under favorable conditions; practically about three-fourths of the open cotton has been picked out; the warm weather has caused very rapid opening of the remaining balls.

"Woman's work in the church of God; what she has right to do and what she ought not to do," will be the theme of Rev. D. H. Tuttle's sermon at the First Methodist church next Sunday morning. Public invited.

The proposition, made by Mr. Edmond Alexander at the last meeting of the board of Alderman, to induce factories to locate in Elizabeth City, was referred to a committee composed of M. N. Sawyer, Dr. Pendleton and W. M. Baxter who will take up the matter at once.

One Citizen Opposed to Kissing.

We venture the assertion that Beaufort county has a citizen whose counterpart cannot be found in the State. He is past seventy years of age, has been married more than forty years, has an interesting family of children and says he never kissed one of his children or his wife in his life, and that kissing is more productive of meanness than any one thing. He is a model father and husband, and one of the most successful all-round farmers in the county. If any of our contemporaries can beat this record let them trot their man out.—Washington Messinger.

Public Speaking.

We are in receipt of the following notice, to-wit:

Hon. I. M. Meekins will address the people on political issues of the day at the following times and places.

Littleton, Harnett county, Monday October 6th; Sanford, Moore county Tuesday, October 7th; Siler City, Chatam county, Wednesday, October 8th; Pleasant Garden, Guilford county, Thursday, Oct. 9th; Jamestown, Guilford county, Friday Oct. 10th; Wentworth, Rockingham county, Saturday, Oct. 11th; Walnut Cove, Stokes county, Monday, Oct. 23th; Pilot Moontain, Surry county, Tuesday, Oct. 14th. All are cordially invited. Speaking will begin at one o'clock p. m.

J. C. PRITCHARD, Ch'mn.

State Republican Executive Com.
D. C. PEARSON, Sec'ty.

How Manufacturing Helps a Town.

Raleigh Times: Mr J. C. Clifford, of Dunn, was in Raleigh today and he gave an interesting account of the work done by the Dukes on the Cape Fear, near Dunn. Three immense cotton mills are being built there to utilize the water power. The land is being cleared off, streets laid out and thousands of brick made. Hundreds of hands are at work there. The investmeat in this place will be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. The name of the town has not yet been selected. The site is three and a half miles from Dunn and a short distance from the railroad. Mr. Clifford says that a water works and electric plant are being put in Dunn, which has a population of only 2,000. This will be the smallest and newest town in the state to have city improvements.

A Unique Announcement.

Here is unique announcement of candidacy for office, which appears in "The Kiowa (Kan.) Signal":

"In announcing myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Kiowa County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention in September, I do not do it at the earnest request of a large number of my friends, nor has there been a delegation of the most prominent citizens of the county who waited on me, and drank my whiskey and smoked my cigars, and urgently requested me to allow my name to come before the convention as a candidate, believing that I was the only man who could be elected—none of this has happened. I have worked it up myself. In fact, it is a self made boom. I am getting a little too old to farm, and a little too ambitious to be thrown in the waste basket, and would like a couple of years' office rest, just to see how loafing around the county seat feels to an old man. D. E. WINTERS."

Chance for Young Men.

In almost every town in the South the young men are seeking employment, even at small compensations, while in the same towns skilled mechanics are scarce and high priced. While the young man in many a small town is seeking employment it frequently happens that there is not a first-class machinist, bricklayers, or carpenter in some of these towns.

The remedy is for the young men to learn trades. They should acquire practical training and practical skill. In industrial life it is the mechanic who is advanced. The best mechanic becomes the foreman. The best foreman becomes the superintendent. The best superintendent becomes the president. The president in turn becomes the proprietor on his own account.

Education both in common schools and colleges is all right. But practical training cannot be neglected. Indeed the young man of twenty-one having a fine college education, but no practical trainmg or skill is in a worse situation than the young man at the same age with only a common school education and a good trade.—Charlotte Observer.

Wilcox Will Get a New Trial.

Jim Wilcox will get a new trial.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has so ordered.

The opinion was written by Judge Montgomery, and Judge Clark fied a concurring opinion. They took into consideration the demonstrations that "were made for the purpose of breaking the force of the counsel's argument," to quote the language of the judge who tried the case in Elizabeth City.

Judge Montnomery, in the opinion of the court, says: "No such demonstration were ever witnessed in our state before, and for the honor of the Commonwealth, such ought never to be repeated."

Jim Wilcox, as is well remembered, was accused of murdering Miss Nettie Cropsey in Elizabeth City last winter They had been sweethearts and had quarreled. He was the last person seen with her on the night of her disappearance, and a chain of circumstantial evidence was wrought around him, until he was finally found guilty of murder in the first degree. Miss Cropsey's body was found in the water near her home, thirty-seven days after she disappeared, in a state of perfect preservation.

The next term of superior court in Pasquotank County begins on November 17th, and it is likely the case will come up during that week unless there is some motion to the contrary.

Pasquotank County Republican Convention.

The Republican County Convention met Wednesday pursuant to a call by the Chairman, passed resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt Senator Pritchard, and condemning the present system of county government, advocating the election of county superintendant magistrates and county commisioners by direct vote of the people.

The following ticket was unamiously nominated.

For the Legislature,	I. M. Meekins.
" Sheriff	J. Q. A. Wood.
" Clerk of Court,	B. F. Spence.
" Registrar of deeds,	J. S. Morris.
" Treasurar,	Jno. T. Davis.
" Coroner,	W. C. Brooks, Sr.
" Surveyor.	W. F. Pritchard.

The Waterway Assured.

The board of engineers authorized by act of congress to make a preliminary examination of the proposed waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort inlet makes a favorable report as is of course recognized this project will be of the greatest value to Elizabeth City and the Albemarle district. The committee in their report say in part:

"After due consideration the board is of the opinion that the proposed inland waterway can be secured for the sum not exceeding $7,000,000; that it is entirely feasible and that the improvement is worthy."

The board of engineers which made the investigation consists of Colonel Peter C. Harris, Lieutenant Colonel Charles J. Allen and Major James B. Quinn. The act of congress authorized them to meet at Norfolk and make the preliminary examination and survey with a view to the construction of a channel not less than sixteen feet in depth, upon the most advantageous route between Norfolk and Beaufort inlet, a distance of 200 miles. The report details the fact that two years ago a survey was made for a route to South Mills and it was required to go by Core sound. The present law contemplates the most advantageous route. The proposed route passes from Norfolk up the southern branch of the Elizabeth river, taking advantage of this stream as far as practicable thence to Albemarle sound, either by the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, the Dismal Swamp Canal (both of which have been constructed by private coronations) or by some other line to be determined after examination. From Albemarle sound route is via Croatan sound, Hamlico sound to Core sound and through it or to a point on Neuse river and through a short canal to Beaufort harbor.

HOTTEST PLACE ON EARTH

It is Bahrein, on the Southwestern Coast of Persia.

The hottest region on the earth's surface is on the southwestern coast of Persia, on the border of the Persian gulf. For 40 consecutive days in the months of July and August the mercury has been known to stand above 100 degrees in the shade night and day and to run up as high as 130 degrees in the middle of the afternoon.

At Bahrein, in the center of the most torrid belt, as though it were nature's intention to make the place as unbearable as possible, water from wells is something unknown. Great shafts have been sunk to a depth of 100, 200, 300 and even 500 feet, but always with the same result—no water. This serious drawback notwithstanding, a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the gulf more than a mile from the shore.

The water from these springs is obtained in a most curious and novel manner. "Machadores" (divers), whose sole occupation is that of furnishing the people of Bahrein with the life giving fluid, repair to that portion of the gulf where the springs are situated and bring away with them hundreds of bags full of the water each day. The water of the gulf where the springs burst forth is nearly 200 feet deep, but these machadores manage to fill their goatskin sacks by diving to the bottom and holding the mouths of the bags over the fountain jets—this, too, without allowing the salt water of the gulf to mix with it.

The source of these submarine fountains is thought to be in the hills of Osmond 400 and 500 miles away. Being situated at the bottom of the gulf, it is a mystery how they were ever discovered, but the fact remains that they have been known since the dawn of history.

ANIMAL LIFE.

The army worm is essentially a grass eating insect, though it often feeds upon other plants, and is said to prefer oats to corn.

The malaptecurus, a fish only eight inches long, can develop a shock of 200 volts of electricity in the two-thousandth part of a second.

Several pairs of pigeons which a scientist has observed in Paris have raised their young in nests made entirely of hairpins collected on the paths of the Luxembourg.

The largest nest in the world is built by the mound bird, a sort of Australian fowl. It makes mounds sometimes 150 feet in circumference, in which it buries its eggs five feet deep.

The heaviest bird that flies is the great bustard. In size it exceeds the Norwegian blackcock. The old males weigh about 35 pounds, but when food is plentiful the young males may weigh 40 pounds. Great bustards were formerly as plentiful in western Europe as partridges. Now they are rarely found.

A Neighborhood Humorist.

"Yesterday I met George as I got on the car and I said, 'Hello, George, how're you getting on?' Then he said, 'I ain't getting on, I'm getting off.'"

"Well?"

"Today I met him as I was getting off the car and I said, 'Hello, George, how're you getting on?' Then he said, 'I ain't getting on at all, I'm putting my mother-in-law on.'"—Chicago Record.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

THE NEW FALL CLOTHES

are arriving daily.

We are Sole Agents in this vicinity for the clothes made by

B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

of Chicago, Ill.

The mention of that name guarantees to you.

Up-to-dateness of Style

High-class Workmanship.

Perfection of Fit.

Call and see them.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk, Virginia,

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Snow white clothes are the result of using

GOLD DUST

It makes light the labors of washing. Turns wash day into play day. Better than any Soap and more economical.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

THE PLEASURE OF DRINKING

Is never appreciated so much as on a hot day before our Soda Fountain.

Then and there it is a joy not to be denied.

Our Soda Water is very popular and steadily gaining in popularity because it represents a rare combination of choice materials, perfect equipment and expert skill in preparing, mixing and serving.

That is a good deal to say in one breath, but come and taste the Soda Drinks—all flavors—and see for yourself how good they are.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL)

AN EAR FOR AN ORDER.

Our customers rely so confidently on our judgment that they telephone their orders to us a large part of the time, knowing we have an ear for their wants, and skill in selecting for them.

We are proud of this reputation, and do everything in our power to sustain it.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

ARE YOU READY FOR SCHOOL?

We are with the largest and best assorted line of School Supplies, ever opened here.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have or can supply those of every publisher at publishers prices.

Books for Public Schools always on hand.

TABLETS:—Largest line and biggest values.

Pencils, Pens, Ink, Book Straps, School Bags.

Everything to Supply Your Wants.

P. W. MELICK.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

An Indian Band Leader.

Nagiyanpe, a full-blooded Sioux Indian from Fort Shaw, Montana, bears the distinction of being the first red man in the world called to assume the directorship of a concert band composed entirely of white musicians. Nagiyanpe, who is twenty-one years old, has just been elected leader of the Municipal Band of Carlisle, Pa. He has assumed the name of Robert Bruce for his intercourse with the paleface. He is modest and unassuming, and enjoys the confidence and admiration of the young men he instructs. His early musical education was secured in the wilds of Montana, at an agency school. He left when a mere boy to take a place as trombone player in a vaudeville theatre in Salt Lake City, and later at the opera house in Cheyenne, Wyo. He went on a tour of the country with the famous Carlisle Indian band, which was being led by Dennison Wheelock, a Wisconsin brave. Nagiyanpe has since played his favorite instrument, the trombone, with the Philharmonic Band, of Wilmington, Del., and the First Brigade Band, of Philadelphia.

Never Look Cross.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." And, conversely, as a man appears to be, so will he think in his heart. In other words, if one is happy and cheerful and kind, he will smile, he will speak cheeringly, he will do acts of kindness. On the other hand, and this is just as important, to smile and to speak quietly and in a kindly tone, even if one feels unhappy or angry or discouraged at the moment, so reacts on the man's inner being that he begins to feel what he has stimulated. This is a good thought and it points to a plain duty. We should never allow ourselves to express outwardly by word or by look any unkind or unhappy thought or feeling. To do so is only to tend and foster that feeling, to make it grow and get final hold on the character. But by affecting the helpful virtues we will dwarf and finally pluck out altogether the evil in our nature, and we become in character the good things we have caused to appear in our countenances and in our voices.—Woman's Home Companion.

Hero Worship.

During the twelvemonth ending with August 31, Arch house, the humble dwelling in Ecclefechan, in which Thomas Carlyle was born, was visited by 1238 persons. Of this number forty-six represented the United States, ten Canada, thirteen South Africa, nine New Zealand, six Australia, three Germany, five the West Indies, and one Switzerland.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The average longevity in the United States was 35.2 in 1900.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who expects bad luck usually gets it.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Stockings were first worn in Italy about 1100 A. D.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

He who cultivates his memory increases his chances of unhappiness.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

He is most a servant who boasts that he has no master.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

The weather man is seldom greeted with a storm of applause.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

COAL CONFERENCE FAILS

President Asks in Vain For Resumption of Mining.

PROPOSITION OF THE MINERS

The Operators Reject the Offer of the Strikers' Leaders to Arbitrate and Mine Coal Pending a Decision — They Make a Request For Federal Troops—The Plea of the President—The Outlook

Washington, D. C.—The coal strike conference in President Roosevelt's sick room in the temporary White House resulted in total failure, and the two parties are, to judge by their manner and words, further apart than ever. The miners offered to put their men back at work immediately, provided the operators would agree to leave the issues to President Roosevelt to decide and agreed to abide by his decision or by the decision of a tribunal to be appointed by him. The operators rejected this proposition utterly, and would consent to nothing that involved any recognition of the Miners' Union. They offered to make concessions, but insisted on leaving each employer free to deal with his own men.

The representatives of the miners claimed that the main question was the public need for fuel, and Mr. Mitchell argued that acceptance of his proposition would relieve the public distress. He maintained that whatever might be the merits of the strike, the question of the people's need for coal would be instantly settled, and he laid stress on the fact that he did not propose to keep the men on strike until the President's award was made known, but was willing and anxious to put them to work at once and let them keep on mining coal until Mr. Roosevelt's decision or that of his tribunal was made. The operators insisted that to allow any such settlement of the case would be to surrender all that they were fighting for.

Some of the operators suggested that, instead of dealing with Mitchell, the President should send Federal troops at once to Pennsylvania. Mr. Baer was the first speaker, and he hinted at this. Mr. Thomas gave a stronger suggestion, and Mr. Markle made it stronger. He openly demanded in so many words that the President "put the Federal troops in the field." The same idea was carried out by the others.

Mr. Wilcox went so far as to recall the action of President Cleveland in 1894, and to say to Mr. Roosevelt: "If the National Government would now enforce the law with equal promptness the strike would end next week."

The conference was divided into two parts. The morning conference, which began at 11 o'clock, was short and formal. Mr. Roosevelt made his speech of appeal, urging both parties to settle their differences on the ground of patriotism and pointing out the public need. Mr. Mitchell then made his offer to leave the question to the President and put the men to work. The operators, Mr. Mitchell says, rejected the proposition on the spot. All this was by word of mouth, and it was agreed that what each side had to say should be put in writing and submitted at the afternoon conference. The morning meeting did not last twenty minutes.

President Roosevelt greeted the representatives of the miners with the same marked cordiality that he showed to the operators. Mr. Baer and his friends and Mr. Mitchell and his comrades bowed politely to each other.

The conference started off with good feeling. At 11.19 it had come to a close, and the two parties to the meeting as guests of the President came down stairs and went away. The President had read to them the address which set forth his reasons for calling them together. The President's statement follows:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade: The operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue which led to the situation affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners, but the situation itself vitally affects the public.

"As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties it did not seem proper to me to intervene in any way. I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine impel me, after much anxious thought, to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable.

"I wish to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him. We are upon the threshold of winter with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far-reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink, for the time being any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter at issue between you.

"In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

The afternoon conference, which began at 3 o'clock, lasted two hours and was exceedingly heated. Bitter language was used, and fists were waved in the air—not to emphasize threats, but for the purpose of gesticulation.

At the close of the conference Mr. Baer came to the door first, and when he saw the array, turned to his associates and said: "Well, look here; we have got to run the gauntlet, and we may as well go together."

Deep interest was manifested in the conference on the part of the public. The sidewalks and street in front of the temporary White House were thronged with people, who anxiously awaited the result. Newspaper men lined either side of the entrance to the White House, from its doors to the street.

The President treated his visitors with fine, well-poised courtesy, and from anything he said neither side could conceive that he felt displeasure in their attitude. Yet, after the conference, he spoke to Attorney-General Knox, Postmaster-General Payne and Secretary Root in severe criticism of the unyielding position of the operators.

What, if any, will be the next step taken in Washington to reach a settlement of the trouble is problematical. A member of the Cabinet, who saw the President after the conference, said: "The conference has ended without settlement. The President is profoundly disappointed. He still hopes for a favorable result. There will be no further conference, but what has been done may lead to something effective here or elsewhere. There are intimations that unless the parties to the controversy make a move shortly to reach a settlement, the President will communicate with Governor Stone of Pennsylvania and suggest that the State of Pennsylvania might properly take positive steps to terminate the struggle."

When President Mitchell and his associates returned to their hotel the leader of the striking miners made a statement about the conference to newspaper representatives. Mr. Mitchell said that after the President had read his statement to the conference the miners' committee at once proposed to refer the questions and issues of the coal strike to the President for adjustment. The operators promptly refused the proposition.

Mr. Mitchell said: "It was evident to the miners' representatives that the coal operators have neither regard for their former employes nor for the public, which is suffering so much for lack of fuel.

"As a consequence of the refusal of the operators either to grant concessions or defer to impartial arbitration the coal strike will go on.

"I am firmly convinced that the miners will win, although we deeply regret the refusal of the railroad presidents to defer to the wishes of the nation's Chief Executive.

"The President expressed the hope that there would be no lawlessness in the coal fields, and the representatives of the miners assured him that every effort would be exerted to maintain peace."

The operators had nothing to say for publication, and it was announced at the temporary White House that President Roosevelt had no comment to make on the results of the conference.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

Nominate a State Ticket Headed by John L. Bates, of Boston.

Boston, Mass.—The Republican State convention has nominated a ticket headed by John L. Bates, of Boston for Governor. General Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, was named for Lieutenant-Governor.

An unexpected attempt to amend the platform caused a sudden but very brief storm. Former Representative Frank M. Fitts, of Somerville, moved an amendment to the platform in the form of a plank for reciprocity with Canada, and an immediate revision of the tariff, so as to include free coal, free iron, free steel and free hides. After a short, heated discussion the amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The platform as adopted indorses the administration of President Roosevelt, declares that the policy of protection, which is the cause of the country's prosperity, should be adhered to, commends the gold standard, opposes illegal trusts and corporations, and approves of the efforts of the President to end the coal strike.

VERMONT'S NEW HEAD.

The Legislature Elects General John G. McCullough Governor.

Montpelier, Vt.—A summer of political strife over the question of a new Governor for the Green Mountain State came to an end when the Legislature, in convention assembled, elected General John G. McCullough, Republican, of Bennington.

Mr. McCullough received the support of 164 members of the convention. Percival W. Clement, the high license local option candidate, received 59 votes, and Felix W. McGettrick, the Democratic candidate, 45. Z. S. Stanton, Republican, of Roxbury, was elected Lieutenant-Governor, the vote standing: Stanton, 181; Agan (local option), 35; May (Dem.), 37.

Over 150 Greek Notables Dead.

The Greek Legation at Constantinople, Turkey, has informed the Porte that 150 Greek notables were murdered by Bulgarians in the districts of Monastir and Salonica during the past two months, and has asked what steps Turkey proposes to take for the protection of Greeks.

Used Rifle to Kill Himself.

A bullet from his own rifle killed Color Sergeant Hamilton J. Carroll, Twentieth Infantry, at Fort Douglass, Utah.

Rear-Admiral Jouett Dead.

Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, U. S. N., who was retired in 1890, died at his home, The Anchorage, Sandy Spring, Maryland. He was seventy-four years old, and had a long and distinguished career. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed in the Navy from that State.

Jewelry Manufacturers to Combine.

Plans are under way for a combination of a number of the largest jewelry manufacturers in New England. It is said that New York capitalists are interested in the matter.

Newfoundland's Best Record.

Newfoundland is more prosperous to-day than it ever has been before. All kinds of business are booming. The revenue collected in the quarter ended September 30, amounted to $550,000, which is $20,000 more than in the corresponding quarter last year, when it was the highest collected up to that time.

Boy Kills Another Boy.

At Tioga, La., Marshal Moore, aged twelve years, was shot and killed by John Stallings, aged eleven years. Stallings was arrested.

Iowa Cares For Inebriate.

Edward E. McNeel, of Webster City, Iowa, has been sentenced under Iowa's new inebriate law to one year in the inebriate ward of the Mount Pleasant State Insane Asylum. This is the first conviction of the kind in Iowa.

Six Years For Chief Ames.

Chief of Police Ames, of Minneapolis, Minn., who was convicted of bribtaking, was sentenced to six years and six months in the penitentiary. He is a brother of former Mayor Ames, who is under a similar indictment.

Newsy Gleanings

A freight tunnel is to be bored through Bunker Hill.

A company in California is building an electric line to transmit power 250 miles.

A grand canal is being planned for Paris by Sidney Watkins, an American engineer.

The British exhibit at the St. Louis Fair will be confined to education and the fine arts.

The London Lancet wants the British authorities at establish a Bureau of Public Health.

Americans are to start a factory at Glasgow to supply American golf balls to British players.

Fifty thousand tons of steel rails just ordered in Lanarkshire are supposed to be for America.

The Swiss postal system is to be taken as a model in the reorganization of the Japanese postoffice.

There is a small active volcano in Santa Barbara County, California, from which issue smoke and steam.

The Paris Municipal Council has passed a resolution urging the French Government to abolish capital punishment.

COLER DEMOCRATS' CHOICE

The State Ticket Nominated in Convention at Saratoga, N. Y.

COAL STRIKE MADE AN ISSUE

The Public Ownership and Operation of Anthracite Mines Advocated After the Exercise of the Right of Eminent Domain—Devery Barred Out of the Convention—The Platform Adopted.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The New York Democratic State ticket is as follows: For Governor, Bird S. Coler, of Brooklyn; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego; Secretary of State, Frank H. Mott, of Chautauqua; Controller, Charles N. Preston, of Ulster; State Treasurer, George R. Finch, of Warren; Attorney General, John Cunneen, of Erie; State Engineer and Surveyor, Richard W. Sherman, of Oneida; Judge of the Court of Appeals, John Clinton Gray, of New York City.

The four striking features of the convention were the wild demonstration over the unseating of Devery, the attempt of Nathan Straus to persuade the convention not to nominate Mr. Coler, the declaration by William Hepburn Russell, the Chairman of the Greater New York Democracy, that Democratic differences in New York City had been buried, and the declaration in the platform in favor of ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines by the Federal Government.

Scenes of great excitement attended the unseating of Devery. The former Chief of Police of New York City forced his way to the platform and made a speech in which he demanded his seat in the convention.

Finally Devery was unseated by vote of the convention. But four counties voted for his retention. He made direct threats that he would bolt the ticket and stump the State against Hill and his party, but when he left for New York City he addressed a crowd of his friends as follows:

"I am not prepared to say anything other than that I am a Democrat and will support the ticket nominated to-day. I was robbed of my seat, but that seems to be one of the incidents of the convention. Maybe I will have better luck next time."

The platform adopted opposes trusts that injuriously affect customer and employer and drive out small manufacturers, and especially condemns the so-called Beef and Coal Trusts for "unreasonably depriving the people of necessaries of life."

Restriction of the amassing of wealth is advocated, and the amendment of the tariff law by placing the necessaries of life on the free list is demanded. The Dingley tariff law is condemned as a whole. The President is criticised for dilatory conduct, and is accused of not wanting to offend the trusts.

The platform asserts that the proposition to amend the United States Constitution to enable the Federal Government to proceed against the trusts is a mere subterfuge to get delay; condemns the neglect of the National and State administrations to enforce the Sherman law; condemns the action of the Government in its treatment of the Philippines; demands justice for Cuba in the matter of trade by reducing the tariff to a strictly revenue basis and demands public ownership of anthracite coal mines by the right of eminent domain, and the payment of full damages to owners, so as to insure peace in the mining regions and relieve the consumer.

The declaration regarding National ownership of anthracite mines is as follows:

"We advocate the National ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines by the exercise of the right of eminent domain with just compensation to owners. Ninety per cent. of the anthracite coal deposits of the world being in the State of Pennsylvania, National ownership can be but in the interest of the whole people.

"Fuel, like water, being a public necessity, we advocate National ownership and operation of the mines as a solution of a problem which will relieve the country from the sufferings which follow differences between labor and capital in the anthracite mines. This course will insure peace in the mining regions, and remove the cause for differences leading not only to suffering, but oftimes to bloodshed and insurrection.

"It will relieve the consumers of coal, not only in this State, but throughout the whole country; insure steady employment and ample compensation to labor; transfer children from the mines to the schools; insure, strengthen and preserve the stability of the business interests and popular institutions of our country. Whatever differences of opinion may exist over other propositions of public ownership the propriety of that policy as applied to anthracite coal mines must be apparent to every citizen."

The platform favors the plan of canal improvements, which provides for a barge capacity of 1000 tons for the Erie and Oswego canals and adequate and necessary improvement of other canals of the State; it urges a just and equitable Excise law in which the home rule principle shall be recognized; it sympathizes with the oppressed of the monarchies of Europe, and deplores and condemns the outrageous persecution of Jews of Roumania, and also favors the election of United States Senators by the people of their respective States.

Evans Investigating Boxers.

The Navy Department, at Washington, has received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Evans announcing his departure from Kuiksang aboard the Helena for Ichang, on the Great Yangtse River, to investigate the newly risen Boxer disturbances.

A Trust in Toys Now.

The proposed combination of forty companies in the manufacture of toys, games and novelties is understood to involve a capitalization of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000.

New Trial Granted in Cropsey Case.

In the Supreme Court, at Raleigh, N. C., a decision was handed down granting a new trial to James Wilcox, who was convicted at Elizabeth City of murdering Nellie Cropsey last winter. Demonstrations of lawlessness and intimidation which characterized the closing stages of the trial are assigned as ground for a new trial.

Snowstorm in Kansas.

Telegrams received at Topeka, Kan., from Central Kansas say that district was visited by a snowstorm which developed into a fierce storm of sleet.

Root Denies Retirement Rumors.

Elihu Root, the Secretary of War, when asked about the rumors of his impending resignation, said: "The rumors about my retirement are fallacious. I have given the matter no consideration, and do not intend to retire."

Killed by Electric Wire in Her Room.

Mrs. Emma Clouser Andujar, of New Bloomfield, Pa., the wife of the Rev. Dr. Andujar, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place, was killed by a shock from an electric wire in her room at San Juan, Porto Rico.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19½@		20½
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	17½@		19
Factory, fancy	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼@		11½
Small	11¾@		12
Part skims, good to prime	8¾@		9¾
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	25	@	26
State and Penn	25	@	26
Western—Choice	23	@	24
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 80
Medium, choice	1 92½@		1 95
Pea, choice	1 92½@		1 95
Red kidney, choice	2 85	@	2 90
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 50
Yellow eye, choice	2 45	@	2 50
Lima, Cal.	2 70	@	2 75
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH			
Apples—Red, fancy, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Duchess, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Peaches, Ohio, per bushel	75	@	1 75
Jersey, per basket	30	@	75
Connecticut, per basket	25	@	60
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	15	@	40
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Sheldon, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Grapes, Delaware, per bas.	16	@	18
Niagara, per basket	12	@	14
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12½
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	50	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY			
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	13
Spring chickens	12½@		20
Spring ducks, per lb	16½@		17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	—	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	30	@	32
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Prime	24	@	25
1900, choice	18	@	19
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	25	@	26
1900, choice	18	@	19
1900, lower grades	14	@	17
Old odds	6	@	10
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½@		92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lbs	65	@	75
Straw, long rye, per 100 lbs	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	1 62
Long Island, per bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 37	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	65	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	40
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Conn., yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Conn., red, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumber pickles, per 100	2 00	@	3 50
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	15	@	30
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	75
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@	75
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per basket	65	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	2 50
Pumpkins, per bbl	60	@	75
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27	@	27½
Maple sugar, per lb	8½@		9½
Maple syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb.	12	@	15
Extracted, per lb	—	@	6½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 85
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78⅛
No. 2 red	—	@	74
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	70
Oats—No. 2	—	@	32½
No. 2 white	—	@	34
Rye—Western	—	@	58
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.00c.	@	10.15c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	12
Calves, city dressed	11	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 75	@	5 50
Hogs, live, per 100-lb	5 10	@	7 20
Country dressed, per lb	10	@	10½

ARMOUR WHEAT CORNER ENDS.

Price Reached Ninety-five Cents — Profits of the Deal More Than $2,000 000.

Chicago.—Armour & Co.'s September wheat deal has gone out of existence. It cleared the atmosphere of the wheat pit after a month or more of operations which have kept the trade guessing. The deal was one of the few successful "corners" on the records of the local Board of Trade.

During the month the price of September wheat was steadily pushed up notch by notch from 70½ cents till it sold at 95 cents, the highest price paid for wheat since the Letter deal in 1898. Incidentally, the deal made for the big firm which never does things by halves, whether in wheat or hogs, a profit of between $2,000,000 and $3,200,000.

It is estimated that the shorts bought about 1,000,000 bushels from Armour brokers at prices ranging from 88 to 95 cents. The greater part of the settlements were made between 92 and 95 cents the last hour.

British Shipbuilding Trade Dull.

The outlook in the British shipbuilding trade is no better. Inquiry for new boats is almost nil, and numbers of the yards are rapidly getting through their stock of work.

Price of Cheese Advances.

The price of cheese was advanced from half a cent to two cents a pound wholesale by commission merchants at Cincinnati, Ohio. Reports received by them say the pasturage has been bad, making a scarcity of milk, which was also accountable for the recent advance in butter.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 207 in the United States and thirty-two in Canada.

The Wheat Movement.

The interior movement of wheat has increased, but it is not yet equal to that of last season at the corresponding period, and a large percentage of the grain now going to commercial centres is below the grade required for contract deliveries.

Transportation Companies Taxed.

The enormous freight pressure is taxing the facilities of the transportation companies, and increasing complaint is heard from various points about the deficient supply of motive power or of cars.

Indiana Corn Crop 172,000,000 Bushels.

The latest figures compiled by the State Statistician's Department show that the Indiana corn crop this year will be close to 172,000,000 bushels. There is an acreage of 4,300,000, and it is believed the yield will average forty bushels.

Pacific States' Hop Crop.

Hop picking in Washington is practically over. Hop growers are disappointed over the yield, which is one-fifth below what was expected. Dry weather prevented the hops from maturing.

Dog Buried Itself and Died.

A dog, which in its fatal sickness dug its own grave and crawled into it, is mourned by the family of C. M. Lee. The dog was a cocker spaniel and a great pet. It had been an important member of the family for some time.

A week or two ago the dog was taken sick. During its sickness it disappeared. The premises where it lived, and later all Elmwood avenue, were searched without avail for the dog. The fact that it was ill when it disappeared increased the distress of the family, and an advertisement offering a reward for the dog's return, dead or alive, was inserted.

On Friday the dog's body was found beneath the doorsteps of Mr. Lee's house in a hole which it had evidently dug itself as a grave. The same place had previously been explored, but the body was so covered with dirt that it escaped observation. It is unnecessary to add that the lamented spaniel was given a more ceremonious burial.—Providence Journal.

Monkeys on the Tight Rope.

John Evelyn in 1660 went to see the fair in Southwark, which used to be held every September. Probably he was attracted by the wonderful doings of some performing monkeys, whose antics on the tight rope were the talk of the town. They were dressed in the latest fashion, walked upright, bowed to the spectators and saluted each other with a grace worthy of a dancing master. Holding a basket of eggs they turned head over heels without breaking any. This feat they would also do with lighted candles in their hands and on their heads without putting out the lights, or with vessels of water without spilling a drop. At the same fair Evelyn saw a marvelous thing, which seems past belief. He saw a man lift an iron cannon weighing about 400 pounds with the hair of his head only.

King Edward's Descent.

By direct descent King Edward is connected with fifteen of the thirty-five monarchs who have preceded him on the British throne since the conquest. His descent from William the Conqueror, through the Georges, James I., Henry VII., the first four Edwards, Henry III., John, Henry II. and Henry I. is clear and distinct. And, going further back, he has two clear descents from the Saxon Kings of England. Through St. Margaret of Scotland and Matilda, wife of the Conqueror, he can trace his ancestry to Alfred the Great, and to Egbert, the first King of all England. Through at least three lines he can show descent from the Roman Emperors; firstly from Basil, the Macedonian Emperor of Constantinople; it is also claimed that Egbert was descended from Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, while, also, his line from Mary Queen of Scots is perfectly clear, and her ancestry went back to imperial Rome. Nor is it easy to deny the claim which makes him a descendant of David. As a Guelph he traces descent from Roger d'Este, the Saracen hero. And he, in turn, was descended from Saladin the Nazarene, who was of the Hebrew royal house.

The Cost of Ocean Speeding.

Much has been said of late regarding the speed of the German Atlantic greyhounds; not enough, perhaps, has been said regarding the cost of this speed. The latest creation of the North German Lloyd, Kaiser Wilhelm II., is designed to do twenty-four knots an hour at an expenditure of 40,000 indicated horse power. Our White Star liner Cedric, the largest ship in the world, will go seventeen knots with 14,000 horse power. But, says the Shipping World, the Kaiser Wilhelm will burn 750 tons of coal per day, which is 190 per cent. more than the Cedric, and she will need 256 more hands to work her. Curiously enough, of her crew of 600 only forty-five will be ordinary sailors, the remainder being mechanics of various orders.

An Excuse.

"Often," said the large-waisted philosopher, "an epigram is an excuse for something worse."—Indianapolis News.

No man can justly be called a walking encyclopaedia. You can shut an encyclopaedia up.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men; it is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

The following testimonials from thankful men and women tell in direct, sincere language what their success has been in the use of Peruna in their families:

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has done for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well.

"Then my two children had had coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well.

"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly every one in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Scherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., President of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Peruna an indispensable article in my medicine chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Peruna is an internal, scientific, systemic remedy for catarrh. It is no palliative or temporary remedy; it is thorough in its work, and in cleansing the diseased mucous membranes cures the catarrh.

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